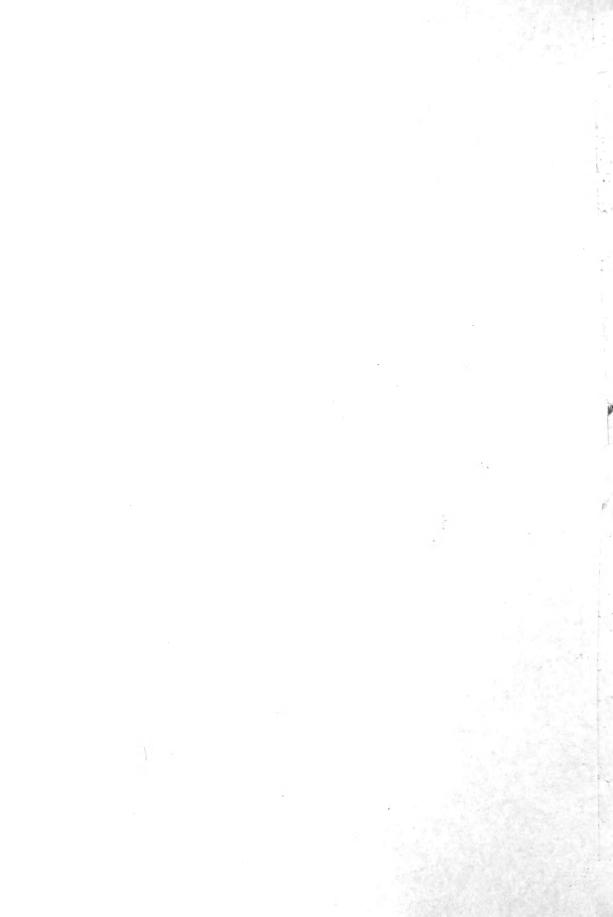
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MAPLE VALLEY U. S. Department of Agriculture IRIS GARDENS

6.2007

1942



MRS. C. G. WHITING

MAPLETON

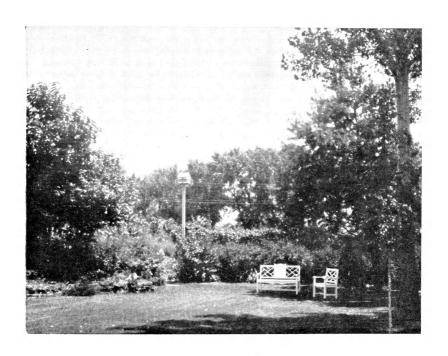
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You Are Most Cordially Invited To Visit Maple Valley Gris Gardens

824 Courtright Street

Mapleton, Iowa



Welcome to Maple Valley Iris Gardens

Mapleton Is Located on Paved Highway 141, 40 Miles Southeast of Sioux City and 150 Miles Northwest of Des Moines, and on No. 35, About 90 Miles North of Council Bluffs.

Greetings—1942

Again we invite you to visit our gardens. Soil and weather conditions are very promising and we expect a very fine blooming season. The last week in May and the first week in June will mark the height of the iris season here and we welcome you most cordially.

As our interest in hybridizing increases we become more and more discriminating in our choices and we save only about five per cent of the thousands of seedlings which bloom for the first time each year. The rest are all destroyed or given to roadside plantings. Out of the five per cent we save, a few are candidates for naming, the rest are put into color groups for sale to garden visitors and others interested in seedlings. The latter are always completely sold out each season so we have room for new ones.

Although we follow breeding lines in a wide range of colors, we are most keenly interested just now in the peach, apricot and near orange tones. They are very lovely in the garden, especially when planted among light blues. Pink toned blends are cropping up here and there and we hope that they will get pinker and better. Some very fine dark purples are showing up like big velvety pansies. The new dark reds show an ever increasing warmth and glow.

Visitors in our garden appreciate the careful labeling. Every named variety is plainly marked and the numbered seedlings have tags showing their parentage. Even the rows of new seedlings are marked with the crosses that produced them so that visitors may wander at will and study what is being done. Do come and enjoy all this with us.

In these changing and difficult times our gardens will mean more to us than ever. Many of us will spend more time at home because of travel difficulties and so will have more time for our gardens. Others who are busy with defense work will appreciate more than ever the blessed relaxation gardening affords. And those of us who have loved ones in the service will find courage and relief from overwrought nerves in our gardens. Let's carry on!

Terms of Sale-

Please Read Carefully Before Ordering

ORDER EARLY—This is especially important this year. Our plants are in excellent condition but the quantity is limited. The only way to avoid disappointment is to order early.

TERMS—CASH WITH ORDER—Check, draft or money order.

POSTAGE PREPAID on all orders of \$3.00 or more. With orders for less, add 25c for postage.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—Regular shipping begins about the second week in July. Unless specific date is requested, orders are shipped in rotation as received, beginning with that date. PLEASE STATE TIME PREFERRED. WE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION.

EXTRAS—WE LET YOU CHOOSE YOUR OWN—SEE PAGE 5 FOR DETAILS.

JOIN THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY—FOUR SPLENDID BULLETINS A YEAR. Membership dues \$3.00 a year. Let us present your name as a proposed new member and we will send you as a gift \$1.00 worth of iris.

Our Color Descriptions

We want to acknowledge all of the many letters we have received from our customers and friends telling us of their appreciation of our color descriptions. We work hard on them and are much gratified by your approval. We have spent many years studying color—our Ridgeway, Repertoire de Couleurs and even the newer Dictionary of Color are becoming dog-eared from constant use, winter and summer.

In describing a new iris we try to give its Ridgeway classification first because that has been for so long the accepted standard. If the color names do not seem to be descriptive, and many of them are not, then we give a simple color term that is close to it and which may call up a clearer picture in your mind. Many times this term is taken from the Dictionary of Color.

This comparatively new book (Maerz and Paul, 1930) is a modern standardization of color and color terms. It is a comprehensive correlation of all other standard works on color and we believe that it will in time be accepted as the universal standard of color and color terms. It has 56 plates containing 7,056 color samples arranged in spectrum order. This is far more than in any other chart published. Not all of the samples are named, probably about half of them, and these names are taken from previous accepted authorities. No names for colors have been originated in this work, the sole purpose is to present common usage from the obsolete to the latest shades of fashion. The names have been gathered from paint, textile, ceramic, scientific, technical and artistic sources, and comprise color terms from all authoritative works on color. So at last we have everything in one publication. The colors are printed in permanent inks and may be exposed to sunlight without fear of fading.

The Dictionary of Color is a large, cloth bound book, 9"x12" and contains, in addition to the color plates, 80 full pages of interesting and understandable information including the history of color terms and color standardization. It is a complete college course on color in simple language. It is written by A. Maerz, Director American Color Research Laboratory in collaboration with M. Rea Paul, Consulting Colorist, Research Laboratories of the National Lead Company. It is published by the McGraw Hill Book Company of New York. Years of labor and research went into this wonderful book and we recommend it to you wholeheartedly. We would be glad to have a copy sent to you directly from the Publisher. Make your check to us.

DICTIONARY OF COLOR (Maerz and Paul 1930)

Price \$12.00

Choice Seedlings for Sale

These are carefully selected seedlings—the ones that are next best to those we name. All others are destroyed or given to roadside plantings each year. Every year brings newer and better ones, chosen from the thousands of seedlings we grow. Order by color—we offer a complete range. You may also suggest parentage.

No. 1. VERY CHOICE. Each plant marked for color, serial number and parentage. Each \$1.00, 6 for \$5.00

No. 2. NEXT BEST. Marked for color. Each plant different. Each 50c 7 for \$3.00, 12 for \$5.00

We do not send out any that we would not be proud to have you tell your friends are—"Whiting Seedlings."

START A WHITING COLLECTION—Any 3 for \$10—All for \$25 We give catalog value for your convenience.

Annahel \$	10.00	Nylon\$	5.00
Connor Frills	2.00	Raejean	5.00
Cilt Edge	5.00	Rouge Bouquet	5.00
Priscilla	5.00	Sea Blue	10.00

We have sufficient stock only for a few orders, so get yours in early.

Whiting Introductions for 1942

MELLOWGLOW (Whiting 1942) M. 38 in. We are especially proud to bring you this lovely new blend. We think it is the finest seedling we have ever raised. at least the best light blend. It comes from Midwest Gem x Fiesta and brings the rich coloring of Fiesta into the smoothness of Midwest Gem. It is like a huge, ripe peach and is as luscious and tempting. The color is deep peach or apricot with a flush of pink. The nearest Ridgway sample is probably apricot buff, although the color of the flower is brighter and yellower than this. We got the name, Mellowglow, from the Dictionary of Color, a textile name used popularly several years ago. The flower itself is richer and brighter, not quite so mellow but we liked the name. The standards are very wide, well arched but not domed, so that one can just see into the lovely heart of the flower. The falls are very broadly rounded with wide, smooth hafts and a heavy orange beard. Our color plate on the catalog cover shows the full, crisply ruffled form; the color is quite true with perhaps a little more pink in the highlights than the flower itself shows. The substance of the blooms is extremely heavy with a certain quality of crispness that insures endurance in sun and wind. The stalks are strong and tall with adequate branching. The plants are perfectly hardy, free flowering and prolific of increase. It will be remembered by our garden visitors as No. 4027. It may be seen this year in Mr. Fishburn's garden at Roanoke, Virginia, Mrs. Pollock's at Sacramento, California and in the Kellogg garden at North Granby, Connecticut. We just know you will like it.

RUBIENT (Whiting 1942) M. 36 in. This velvety pansy iris has made many friends in our garden. It is rich, dark and very distinctive. The standards are pure pansy purple, by Ridgway, and are very wide, arched and domed. The falls are widely rounded, semi-flaring and overlaid with black velvet, leaving a neat edging of the same color as the standards. The Dictionary of Color has a color sample slightly deeper than pansy purple, called Rubient, which is almost identical with the shade of this flower so we chose that for its name. We hope you will like it. We know you will like the flower whether you see it as a huge pansy or a glowing ruby set in velvet. The plants are especially vigorous with well branched bloom stalks produced freely and rapid increase in new plants. Several plants were sold and several more ordered last year.

BLUE ZENITH (Whiting 1942) M. 40 in. A fine, large sky blue iris that will be wanted in every garden. It comes close to campanula blue in the charts, a little deeper than chicory. Did you ever notice how the really blue irises retain their color in late twilight? By this test, Blue Zenith seems to be the bluest one we have. It is like a deep blue sky in June. The flowers are very large, beautifully ruffled and borne on tall, strong, widely branched stems. Its blooming season is lengthened by its excellent substance and the many buds on each stalk. It comes from Blue Hill x Sierra Blue and has the lovely ruffled form, white beard and pure coloring of the former with the size and height of the latter and better branching than either of them. The plants are very strong growing and free with both bloom and increase.

MONONA (Whiting 1942) E. M. 35 in. This has become a great favorite in our garden, a warm heliotrope blend that is most pleasing and unusual in color. Ridgway does not give heliotrope, its closest color sample is cotinga purple which is not very descriptive. The one called heliotrope in Dictionary of Color is very near to the basic color of Monona although the flower does not have a solid color but shades softly into red purple and blue purple tones, combining the richness of its parents, Crecle Belle and Matula. The firmly domed standards are of nearly solid color, the wide falls are a shade darker and redder with a touch of copper brown at the haft and the edges of the petals. The substance of the flowers is strong, the color non-fading, each bloom lasting several days. The branching is good, the plants are sturdy with free bloom and moderate increase. \$15.00

- AMARANTH (Whiting 1942) M. 36 in. This is a pleasing new color, close to amaranth purple of the charts although somewhat less rosy, a bit more toward mauve or mallow purple. We chose the name from Greek legend where the amaranth was the fabled "ever fresh and fadeless flower" and it seemed fitting because this rosy purple seedling stayed in attractive bloom throughout the entire season. It does not call out loudly for attention but no one ever passes it by and all are attracted by its smooth, even coloring and cheerful personality. The blooms are large and gracefully formed, of oval contour, with many flowers on the well branched stalks. The plants are strong and hardy; they bloom very freely and increase well.
- ANNABEL (Whiting 1942) M. 36 in. A charming light blue self of medium size and clear, pure coloring—rear to flax blue. It is similar in form and coloring to one of its parents, Alire, but has better substance and more than twice as many blooms on a stalk. The flowers hold their fresh color and well rounded form in any weather and the many branched stalks insure a long blooming season. The strong, hardy plants bloom and increase very freely, hence the moderate price. \$5.00
- PRISCILLA (Whiting 1942) M. 24 in. When this seedling first bloomed in our garden in 1939 it attracted the attention of breeders because of its sheer whiteness—it has no touch of any other color, even the beard is pure white. But it was short and of modest size and we wondered about its hardiness since it came from Purissima x Blue Waves. But it increased well and bloomed freely in 1940 with rather short but nicely branched stems and many visitors noticed it, admiring its trim, well rounded form and snowy whiteness. In 1941 it became really outstanding and many names were suggested for it, from which we chose Priscilla. A large stock of sturdy plants permits a low introductory price \$5.00

CHOOSE YOUR EXTRAS FROM THIS LIST—TO ONE HALF THE VALUE OF YOUR ORDER

If your order amounts to \$50.00 from the catalog you may choose \$25.00 worth from this list to be sent free with your order. If your order is for \$10.00, choose \$5.00 worth extra from this list, etc.

We give the catalog value here for your convenience. All are described in the catalog and many are very new—even 1942 introductions.

Annabel\$	5.00	Melanie	\$ 3.00
Arethusa		Monona	
Balmung	5.00	Noonday Sky	5.00
Blue Zenith	15.00	Nylon	5.00
Buttercup Lane	5.00	Orloff	1.00
Copper Frills	2.00	Patricia	2.50
Cedar Rose 1	5.00	Priscilla	5.00
City of Lincoln	2.50	Raejean	5.00
Fair Elaine	3.00	Rouge Bouquet	5.00
Flora Campbell	3.00	Rubient	25.00
Gilt Edge	5.00	Sea Blue	10.00
Glen Ellen	5.00	Signal Fires	2.00
Golden Majesty	3.00	Spring Prom	1.00
Harriet Fordyce	3.00	Thelma Jean	3.50
	1.00	The Red Douglas	1.50
Matula	3.00		

Carefully Selected List of Tall Bearded Irises

You will see that our list new comprises only the comparatively new and rare varieties of iris. This discriminating selection will be of great value to you. We do not call it a "100 best" list, but we have limited our plantings to about 100 of the finest irises we know of and can acquire. We recommend them to you, unreservedly.

The name of originator and date of introduction follow each variety name. Then comes the season of bloom, V. E., very early; E., early; M., midseason; L., late; and the height of the bloom in inches. Our descriptions are new each year, rewritten in the light of further observation. The American Iris Society Awards and ratings are given at the close of the description. H. C., Highly Commended, is given to new varieties before introduction; H. M., Honorable Mention, is given to outstanding introductions and A. M., Award of Merit, is given after irises have proved themselves worthy over a wide territory.

The Dykes Medal is the highest award an iris can receive and is given each year by the Iris Society of England to the best iris chosen in America by the judges of the American Iris Society. It is also given similarly in England and France each year. A.I.S. ratings with dates are given last with R. for tentative rating and Per. R. for permanent rating of 20 or more judges in a given year.

We hope this information will be of interest and value to you.

AMARANTH (Whiting 1942) One of our new introductions. For your convenience we are including these in the complete alphabetical list. Detailed descriptions of the 1942 introductions will be found on Pages 4 and 5.

ANNABEL (Whiting 1942) Another new introduction. See Page 5.

ARETHUSA (Gage 1940) M. 42 in. A large and beautiful flower of warm, engaging color, daphne red, touched with golden brown at the haft and beard. It has wide petals and a pleasing metallic finish, the blooms are well placed on tall, widely branched stalks. It wilts a little in very hot sun but if you need a beauty to brighten up a partly shaded corner, this is it. Try it in such a location with Nylon in front of it and have something to make your guests catch their breath. The strong, hardy plants bloom freely and increase rapidly. H. M. 1937, R. 86, \$10.00 1941.

BALMUNG (H. P. Sass 1939) M. 36 in. The name comes from the shining sword of Siegfried and this clear, fine, yellow plicata is considered by many to be the finest one in its class. In a late A. I. S. Bulletin a prominent judge said, "I like this best among the yellow plicatas because its regular plicata markings are not too heavy on a background that is really yellow." It is of large size, tall, well branched and a vigorous grower. H. M. 1940, Per. R. 88, 1941. \$5.00

BLUE RIVER (Milliken 1941). We do not know the height or blooming season of this lovely new blue iris. It has not been recommended by the originator for cold climates but we saw it in Virginia last spring and it was so very blue that we decided to try it here. It comes from Purissima but that need not mean it is tender for we have a Purissima seedling of our own, our new Priscilla, that is perfectly hardy and a fast increaser. \$2.00

BLUE SHIMMER (J. Sass 1942) M. 38 in. We are fortunate to be able to list this in its introductory year. It is a new and very striking blue and white plicata with more blue than white in its interesting pattern. It is large, beautifully formed, very unusual and perfectly handsome. The plants are especially strong and vigorous. \$15.00

BLUE ZENITH (Whiting 1942). The best blue self we have raised. See description on Page 4.

BRIGHT MELODY (Snyder 1942) M. 36 in. This beautiful new iris is the color of Concord grapes in sunshine. Rich and warm, the 'bloom' on its petals gives it distinction, and the brown beard gives it depth of color. The standards are firmly closed, the wide falls well rounded and semi-flaring. The plants are strong and hardy. H. C. 1940.

BUTTERCUP LANE (D. Hall 1941) M. 31 in. A bright, clear yellow self that has many warm friends. Its heavily ruffled form is most pleasing and its firm substance, pure coloring and lustrous finish make it an outstandingly fine flower. It is not tall but quite large and well branched. The plants are husky, bloom freely and increase well. H. M. 1940, Per. R. 88, 1941.

CEDAR ROSE (Whiting 1941) M. 36 in. We like this flower better every year it blooms and believe that you will too. It is a very rich brown red and almost a self, the falls being only slightly darker than the warm coloring of the standards. Ridgway does not have a color quite like it but it is between his Bordeaux and Vandyke red. It is redder than either mahogany or cedar and the name is perhaps misleading but we named it for the popular textile color so much used with dusty pink and turquoise blue in interior decoration. It is close to the true maroon of the Dictionary of Color. The flowers are moderately large, of very heavy substance and smooth lacquered finish. They hold their form and coloring well in any weather and have a very long blooming season. The stalks are of medium height, well branched and very strong. The plants are vigorous in growth, free flowering and generous in increase. We think Cedar Rose will hold its own among the reds. H. C. 1940, R. 89, 1941. \$15.00

CITY OF LINCOLN (H. P. Sass 1937) M. 40 in. A brilliant variegata, tops in its class. The firm, well domed standards are deep chrome yellow, the falls are garnet red velvet with a trim edge of the chrome yellow. Mr. Sass worked many years for this and it is the first really large pure colored variegata. It blooms well on tall, branching stalks but does not increase fast. An established clump of it is a knock out. H. M. 1937, A. M., 1939, Per. R. 90, 1938. Second choice for Dykes Medal in 1941.

copper frills (Whiting 1941) M. 36 in. A bright rosy copper self of charmingly ruffled form and pleasing personality. No garden visitor ever passes it up, it is so cheerful and attractive. The individual flowers are not large but the garden effect is excellent when grown in a clump. It is very free flowering and fast increasing so that second year growth makes a nice clump. We are sure you w.ll like it. \$2.00

COPPER PINK (Kellogg 1941) M. 38 in. A beautiful rosy pink flushed with sparkling copper. It has a very pleasing form with well rounded petals and clear cut, flaring falls. Many favorable comments have been made on this new iris which is a valuable addition to the pink class. It is enlivened with a blue shading at the midrib of the falls and the style arms are blue. The orange brown beard and golden dusted haft give a warm contrast to the copper crystals. R. 90, 1941. \$20.00

CREMELLO (Egelberg 1940) M. 32 in. There are not many really good cream

colored irises, but this is one. The full, smoothly rounded petals are of very heavy substance and of lasting beauty. The color is pure and clear, warmed by a deeper glow toward the center. Not very tall, it is in good proportion and makes a charming clump near the front of a border. The plants are hardy and prolific both of bloom and increase. \$4.00 CRIMSON TIDE (Nicholls 1939) M. L. 42 in. A large and beautiful iris of rich, deep red coloring, one of the best dark reds. The firm standards are arched and domed, the semi-flaring falls are velvety and some deeper in tone. The orange beard and inner orange glow give life and warmth to the flowers. Tall, widely branched stalks carry many fine blooms gracefully. The plants are hardy, easy growers. R. 89, 1941. \$3.00

DAINTY BESS (Whiting 1941) Table Iris. M. 15 in. A dear little iris of pure sky blue. The many daintily formed flowers cover the plant with a mass of bloom. It has thin, well branched stems and grassy foliage, making it very lovely for cutting or for garden bloom in the low border. Plants of this sold so well last year that stock is still scarce although it multiplies rapidly. \$2.00

DAYDAWN (Whiting 1940) M. 38 in. A delightful blend of rosy pink and gold, smoothly combined. The flowers are large and of graceful form, heavy substance and glistening texture. The stalks are tall and branched fairly well. Our garden visitors buy so many of these it is hard to keep any stock. H. C. 1939.

DEEP VELVET (Salbach 1939) E. M. 38 in. No garden is complete without this stunning iris, it is one of the very finest in its class or in any class. It is so dark and rich that it is difficult to classify it as red black or blue black; although the latter is more often used it is warm and glowing from the red purple undertones. The fine, large flowers are borne on tall, well branched stalks and the plant is perfectly hardy and strong growing with free blooming habits. 1941, Per. R. 90, 1941. ELLA CALLIS (H. P. Sass 1942) M. 36 in. Another fine new iris that we are happy to list in its year of introduction. A splendid newcomer from Midwest Gardens, this is an outstanding deep yellow. The flowers are large and wide petaled, of deep chrome yellow, overlaid with orange copper on the falls. It is clear and bright with none of the brassy tones often found in this color class. excellent form, good branching and blooming habits, as well as strong, vigorous \$20.00 plants.

ELSA SASS (H. P. Sass 1939) M. 36 in. The cool and dainty coloring of this charming iris has not been approached by any other variety. A dish of lemon ice it is, and as cool and refreshing. The flowers are gaily ruffled or frilled and there is no mistaking it or forgetting its charm. The flowers are not huge but they are beautifully proportioned to the stalk and gracefully carried. The plants are strong and hardy, increasing well but we are always short of stock. H. M. 1939, A. M. 1941, Per. R. 89, 1940. \$5.00

FAIR ELAINE (Mitchell 1938) M. 40 in. One of the best light yellows, unique in its two toned effect of pale standards and deeper yellow falls. The tones are clear and pure giving the distinct contrast of a bicolor. The form is wide and full, the substance especially good, the blooms lasting over a long period. The tall beautifully branched stalks are produced freely from strong, hardy plants. H. M. 1939, A. M. 1940, Per. R. 89, 1940.

FLORA CAMPBELL (Hill 1940) M. 36 in. Without any fanfare, this fine red appeared and made many friends at once. It is a near self of warm, brown red like the ripe cheek of an Indian Cling peach. The flowers are large and full, with wide, well rounded petals and crisp, flaring form. The stalks are of medium height, well branched and strong; the strong, hardy plants grow well and increase freely. H. M. 1940, R. 88, 1941.

FLORA ZENOR (J. Sass 1942). Here indeed is something new and exciting! A pale shell pink so unusual and so dainty as to cause no end of comment and spec-Hailed primarily as a 'color break,' it is really a very lovely flower as we saw it at Sass's last year. By R dgway it is Rosolane pink with a flush of light Rosolane purple on the falls. This is not very descriptive however and a bit misleading as there is no hint of purple as we usually think of it-nor even of orchid. It is really a pale and delicate pink like the inside of crab apple blossoms, or that which we call cameo pink. Dictionary of Color shows one called peach blossom which is very close. The beard is one of its most striking features-it is very heavy and of pure tangerine orange or shrimp pink. It is a most fascinating flower and one that will probably be the forerunner of a new race of pinks. Even the small, stunted flower in Wills's garden last spring in Nashville created a stir among breeders. We could not help wishing they could have all seen it later as we

did at Sass's, tall, beautifully branched, each graceful stem carrying several large flowers with many more buds to come. The plants are very prolific both of increase and bloom. H. C. 1941, R. 91, 1941.

FORT KNOX (Milliken 1941) M. 40 in. "For all the gold in Kentucky"—A grand new deep yellow that created a sensation at the Pasadena Flower Show. A uniform golden yellow with a smooth, even finish, unusually large with handsome, broadly flaring fells. A strong contender for tops in the yellow class, Fort Knox is said to be perfectly hardy, a vigorous grower and a free bloomer. The stalks are tall, strong and well branched. H. M. 1941, R. 92, 1941.

FROSTY BLUE (Whiting-Kellogg 1941) M. 38 in. When Mrs. Louise Kellogg was here in 1940 she thought this was the loveliest of our seedlings and bought the stock for introduction. We considered it our best light blue and would have introduced it if she hadn't chosen it. It is from Shining Waters x Gloriole and is as blue although not quite as dark as its pod parent, and as frosty and crisp as its pollen parent. The large, beautifully ruffled flowers have widely flaring falls with closely domed standards. One of its most outstanding qualities is its splendidly branched stalk which often carries four or five large blooms open at one time with many more buds to come. The plants are especially vigorous and free \$17.50 flowering.

GARDEN MAGIC (J. H. Grinter 1936) M. 40 in. This is one of the oldest irises we list but still one of the very good reds. It is rather slow growing but many of the seeedlings we have raised from it increase very freely. The color is rich and fine—a deep mahogany red, warm and glowing, with a lustrous finish and smooth unveined hafts. H. M. 1937, Per. R. 89, 1939.

GILT EDGE (Whiting 1941) M. 38 in. This is one of our favorite light yellows. The flowers are large, wide petaled and slightly ruffled. The nicely domed standards are of cool lemon yellow, the wide falls are much lighter, almost cream, with smooth hafts and a narrow edge of gilt. It is so dainty in coloring that it looks fragile but stands all kinds of weather and keeps in good condition during a long season of bloom. The stalks are tall and fairly well branched, the plants very strong and have excellent growing habits. R. 85, 1941.

Gl.EN ELLEN (Connell 1939). M. 38 in. A luminous golden tan iris with falls smoothly brushed with brown and plum tones. It is so well groomed and individual in its personality that its popularity grows with acquaintance. It has good size, substance and growing habits. H. M. 1939, Per. R. 89, 1940.

GOLDEN COCKEREL (Whiting-Hill 1940) M. 38 in. Mr. H. M. Hill chose this large, clear yellow self from our seedlings in 1939. It is closely related to Golden Spike, being a seedling from the same parents with the cross reversed, making Matula the pod and Happy Days the pollen parent. It is not as dark a yellow as Golden Spike but has many of its other characteristics. The coloring, a medium light yellow, is pure and even, with smooth hafts and a deep yellow beard. The flowers are large, wide and full formed with heavy substance and a lacquered texture. The plants are especially strong and vigorous. \$2.50

GO!DEN FLEECE (J. Sass 1940) M. 44 in. This beautiful iris has made many friends and an enviable record. Its large, charmingly ruffled flowers are most distinctive with their clear lemon yellow standards and light, creamy yellow falls edged with the lemon yellow of the standards. At the wide haft the yellow edge widens, giving the flower a most pleasing personality. The stalks are tall and widely branched, the plants are strong growing and exceptionally free blooming. H. M. 1940, Per. R. 90, 1940. \$25.00

GOLDEN MAJESTY (Salbach 1938) M. L. 42 in. A deep, golden yellow self of large size and excellent form. It is tall and well branched and an outstanding flower in any garden. It is a vigorous grower, a free bloomer and fast increaser and seems to be quite hardy here. H. M. 1937, A. M. 1940, Per. R. 90, 1940. \$3.00

GOLDEN SPIKE (Whiting 1940) M. 36 in. This deep golden yellow has proved its value in many gardens. We have been much pleased with the reports that have come in and with the ratings and awards it has received. Its clear, pure coloring and its pleasing, slightly ruffled form have made it many friends. The wide hafts are perfectly smooth and of the same deep, warm yellow as the rest of the flower, with the heavy orange beard giving it its only accent. The widely rounded standards stand slightly open but curled toward each other at the opening of the bloom, later the ruffled edges

close but never lap. The substance is especially crisp and strong without looking heavy and the blooms retain their distinctive form and pure coloring for several days. The stalks are fairly tall and very well branched with 9 to 12 buds giving it a long season of bloom. The plants are perfectly hardy and very vigorous, blooming and increasing freely. H. M. 1940, Per. R. 90, 1941 with 44 judges rating.

GREAT LAKES (Cousins 1938) M. 48 in. One of the finest light blue irises, very clear and pure in color. The flowers are large and widely flaring, the stalks tall and superbly branched. The plants are strong and hardy, having been originated in Canada, and bloom and increase well here. H. M. 1939, A. M. 1940, Per. R. 91, 1939.

HARRIET FORDYCE (Weisner-Kellogg 1940) M. 42 in. A fine, large, pale blue iris that attracts considerable attention in our garden. It is so light that some consider it a white with an opalescent sheen of silvery blue. It is very large, having come from Gudrum, of heavy substance, tall and well proportioned. The plants are strong and vigorous. R. 86, 1941.

INVICTUS (D. Hall 1941) M. 38 in. An intense, very deep yellow with an orange tone, intensified by the heavy orange beard and the strong amber markings at the haft. It is very striking in the garden because of its depth and richness of color. The flowers are large, well formed, and carried on strong, widely branched stems. The plants are hardy, very vigorous in growth and free flowering, H. M. 1940, Per. R. 88, 1941. \$5.00

JOY (Carpenter 1942) M. 36 in. We saw this charming new copper toned iris in Nashville last spring and liked its form, color and cheerful presence in the garden. Mrs. Nesmith is introducing it this year. It is not large but its lovely, rich copper-red coloring and its ruffled form will make it a 'joy' in any garden. \$5.00

KANSAS SUNRISE (Hill 1940) M. 34 in. The gold of King Midas and the Egyptian red of King Tut have been harmoniously blended in this brilliant iris. It is a rich and glowing flower of good form, branching and growth. We recommend it to those who want something new and very good without paying a high price.

\$1.00

LAKE HURON (J. Sass 1942) M. 36 in. A fine new blue just released this year by the Maple Road Gardens. It is of medium tone and very blue, a bright and carrying color that has great garden value. There are many blues but few really good ones in this color range. We are very sure you will like it. The stalks are of medium height, strong and well branched, the flowers large and gracefully formed. The plants are especially vigorous with free bloom and generous increase.

LANCASTER (P. Cook 1940) M. L. 36 in. A handsome flower of lustrous, warm old rose, Lancaster has made a name for itself among the newer pink toned irises. Its wide petals, heavy substance and excellent carriage make it a distinct improvement over many in its class. The color is unusual and pleasing with enough strength to make it show up well across the garden. The plants are very strong and hardy, growing and blooming well. H. M. 1941, Per. R. 89, 1941.

LOUVOIS (Cayeux 1936) M. 35 in. A very popular iris, this brown pansy from France. The standards are of smooth chocolate brown, the velvety falls are of deep maroon edged with the brown of the standards. It is unique and charming and liked by all who see it. The plants are perfectly hardy with good bloom and increase. It was given a Certificate of Merit in France in 1936 and voted an A. M. here in 1939. Per. R. 88, 1940. \$1.50

LOVELY DAY (Hill 1940) M. 45 in. This tall and stately iris opens a very light, pure blue and clears to a cold, frosty white in the sun. Its size, height, form and pure coloring make it a most welcome add tion to any garden. Worth more than its moderate price. The strong, vigorous plants with their excellent blooming habits add to its garden value. \$1.00

MARY E. NICHOLLS (Nicholls 1939) M. 40 in. This splendid iris is now coming into its own and getting some of the recognition it deserves. The flowers are of warm, creamy white, smoothly and heavily overlaid with clear yellow at the wide haft. Its clear, pure coloring, wonderful substance and sleek, satiny texture have given it an outstanding place among fine irises. The fragrance of sweet locust adds to its charm. The plants are very strong and hardy with excellent growing and blooming habits; the stalks are splendidly branched. H. M. 1940. \$3.00

MATTERHORN (J. Sass-Schreiner 1938) M. 38 in. This magnificent white iris is still the finest hardy white we have grown. The large, beautifully rounded flowers have a pure and sparkling whiteness, kept cool by the pale yellow beard. The blooms remain fresh and crisp in all weather without seeming to be of very heavy substance. This is an admirable trait in an iris, especially a white one. It makes a stunning garden subject and is a sure winner in a show. The stalks are strong, tall and well branched; the plants vigorous, hardy and prolific. H. M. 1938, A. M. 1940, Per. R. 89, 1940 \$2.50

MATULA (H. P. Sass 1939) M. L. 36 in. The name Matula means 'rising sun' and it is fittingly chosen for this brilliant red and gold iris. It is an exciting medley of golden tan, apricot and several shades of red. By Ridgway the standards are apricot buff flushed with Congo pink, the falls are Indian lake edged with buff. The flowers are large, wide petaled, of heavy substance, and glistening texture. Matula has the added value of being able to transmit its good qualities freely to its progeny. The stalks are of medium height and fair branching, the plants are perfectly hardy and free blooming and of moderate increase. H. M. 1939, Per. R. 89, 1940. \$3.00

MELANIE (Hill 1940) M. 45 in. Another fine iris that came unheralded and made a place for itself on its merits. It is a deep orchid pink self with more real pink than others of this color class. The large, ruffled flowers have excellent substance and a most pleasing form; the stalks are tall and well branched, giving it a most imposing presence in the garden. It is an iris you will want in your garden. The plants are strong and hardy with good growing and blooming habits. H. M. 1941, R. 89, 1941. Very moderately priced. \$3.00

MINNIE COLQUIT (H. P. Sass 1942) M. 36 in. Here is something new—decidedly different and very pretty. A clear purple and white plicata of large size and beautifully ruffled form. The rich plicata markings are clean and distinct, of wine red on a fresh white ground. This would make an effective accent among the dark red purple selfs. The stalks are widely branched, the plants strong and rugged with free blooming habits. A newcomer that you will want to try. \$10.00

MIRABELLE (Whiting 1941) M. 38 in. A warm apricot blend flushed with orient pink, this has received high praise from iris judges. Mirabelle, a popular textile color name a few years ago, comes from the French and means 'yellow plum.' The Dictionary of Color gives a color sample under the name Mirabelle which is very close to that of our flower. To add to its charm the falls are lightly overlaid with crient pink which is given in both charts and is a warm peach pink. The flowers are large and have very heavy substance combined with a glistening texture that keeps them fresh and crisp looking. The stalks are tall and splendidly branched, carrying so many buds that the blooming season extends over a long period. The plants are perfectly hardy and very free flowering with moderate increase. We have received more high compliments on this iris than any we have ever grown. It sold so close last year that we should have withdrawn it for propagation but will spare a few more plants. H. M. 1941, R. 90, 1941.

MISS BISHOP (J. Sass 1942) M. 38 in. Again we are fortunate to obtain stock of so new and fine an iris. This is a splendid new white from the Maple Road Gardens and will be introduced by them this year. It is a pure, glistening white with a smooth chrome yellow haft and throat, a most alluring personality. The branching is good and the strong, hardy plants bloom and increase freely. \$20.00

MONONA (Whiting 1942). This new dark blend is described fully on page 4.

MOUNTAIN SKY (Milliken 1941) M. 28 in. A fine new blue from California that we hope will prove hardy with us. It is a true sky blue of wonderful clarity enhanced by a suffusion of yellow at the haft. A most charming feature is the effect produced by the wavy appearance of both standards and falls. The originator says that growing habits and freedom of bloom leave nothing to be desired. It was surely doing itself proud in the Virginia garden we visited last spring. H. M. 1941, R. 90, 1941. \$7.50

MOUNT WASHINGTON (Essig 1937) M. 50 in. A pure warm white with a golden beard and attractive haft markings of gold. The flowers are large and well placed on tall, beautifully branched stalks. Fairly hardy here, it is well worth a little extra care. It does not bloom as tall here as it may in California, the usual height being about 40 inches, which is more suitable to our climate. H. M. 1939, A. M. 1940, Per. R. 90, 1940.

NOONDAY SKY (Weed 1940) E. M. 38 in. This is a very good light blue iris that should be better known. It is clear and pure in color with a tinge of lavender on the falls. The form is graceful with closed standards and semi-flaring falls; the substance is very good. The plants are strong, hardy and floriferous. \$5.00

NYLON (Whiting 1940) M. 36 in. A smooth, light brown blend of nearly caramel coloring warmed with a rosy glow that makes it bright and fresh in appearance. The blooms are large, well proportioned and pleasantly ruffled. It is most effective planted with rose colored reighbors which bring out its warm glow. It appreciates some protection from hot sun. The stalks are well branched and the plants are vigorous and hardy with good increase. R. 87, 1941.

ORLOFF (H. P. Sass 1938) M. 38 in. Orloff is considered by many good judges to be the most striking of all the yellow plicatas. It is very rich in coloring, with a deep yellow ground, heavily marked and blended with red brown. It is a strong grower with tall, well branched stalks. Per. R. 88, 1939.

ORMOHR (Kleinsorge 1937) M. 40 in. A most fascinating hybrid from the famous William Mohr x Anakim. It is similar to its pod parent in color but is much larger, taller and of better form. Best of all, it is easier to grow. H. M. 1939, A. M. 1940, Per. R. 89, 1939.

PATRICIA (H. P. Sass 1939) M. 34 in. A very charming flower, prettily ruffled on all edges. Of purest white, it has a fresh and dainty personality all its own. It is of medium height and rather close branching which make it perfect for a garden clump. The plants bloom very freely and increase rapidly. H. M. 1940, Per. R. 87, 1941.

PERSIAN PRINCE (H. P. Sass 1941) M. 36 in. This is a new and br.lliant variegata on the order of City of Lincoln but lacking the yellow edge on the fall. The standards are clear, bright yellow, the wide falls are rich, oxblood red velvet. The smooth color covering the entire fall gives it distinction and character. The stalks are of good height, well branched and the plants are very vigorous and prolific both of bloom and increase. It has been highly spoken of in recent A. I. S. Bulletins under No. 17-37, and many prefer it to City of Lincoln. R. 90, 1941. \$10.00

PRAIRIE SUNSET (H. P. Sass 1939) M. 36 in. What an honor to have produced such a beautiful iris! A smooth and solid blending of pink and gold, its lovely color has not been surpassed. The Ridgway color description-onion skin pink over vinaceous tawny-is accurate but somewhat vague to one who does not have a Ridgway chart. However we can think of the thin outer skin of a Bermuda onion-gold with a hint of pink-combined with a warm wine toned tan, and we have it. Or we can watch the magnificent blending of rose and gold in the sunset sky and find the same colors in a more glamorous setting. your choice—the result is the gorgeous color of the now famous iris, Prairie Sun-The Dictionary of Color has a color sample right next to onion skin pink called muskmellon, which is very close to the color of Prairie Sunset. While all muskmellons are not the same color still it does give to the average person a more definite mental picture. The flowers are large and beautifully full formed with well arched standards and wide, semiflaring falls of smooth and solid coloring. The plants are perfectly hardy with ϵx cellent growing and blooming habits after they are well established. Its many awards and high rating show its wide popularity. H. M. 1937, A. M. 1941, Per. \$10.00 R. 93, 1939.

PRINCESS MARYGOLD (H. P. Sass-Whiting 1939) V. E. 36 in. So named because she is the lovely daughter of King Midas, who must have given her the golden touch. The standards are bright gold, suffused with Corinthian pink, the widely rounded falls are golden buff, heavily overlaid with the same warm pink. Blooming at the beginning of the season, she brings sweetness and light into the early garden. The strong plants bloom freely and increase fast but we sell low every year. \$1.00

PRISCILLA (Whiting 1942). A charming new white iris—see page 5.

RAEJEAN (Whiting 1940) M. L. 38 in. A really fine, large, two toned yellow of great distinction. It blooms quite late so is often missed by many visitors but those who do see it are most enthusiastic. Two customers have written me since it bloomed in their own gardens that it is their favorite yellow. The flowers are very large, the closely domed standards are of pure, deep yellow; the wide falls are much lighter in tone and are edged with the deep yellow of the standards. The substance is very firm and the texture glistening. We are proud

of Raejean and recommend it to you highly. The stalks are strong and tall and the plants so prolific that we can lower the price considerably. R. 88, 1941.

RED GLEAM (Lapham 1939) M. 36 in. A very warm and glowing dark red iris that has made friends everywhere. It is not a huge flower but the color is so rich that it does not need to be. The form is pleasing, trim and well rounded; the substance is good and the placement on the stalk excellent. The plants are hardy and prolific in growth and bloom. H. M. 1940, A. M. 1941, Per. R. 87, 1941.

ROUGE BOUQUET (Whiting 1941) M. 36 in. A medley of rich red hues from cepper to prune purple, a veritable 'bouquet of reds.' It was difficult to choose this from its sister seedlings as many were rich and fine, from Matula x Garden Magic. The general effect is deep, and velvety and yet it is enlivened by bright copper and burnt orange tones in the center of the flower and by the thick orange beard. The coloring is smoothly blended with no conspicuous venation. The blooms are large, the wide standards arched and closed, the broad falls semi-flaring. The strong stalks are widely branched, the plants vigorous in growth and free flowering. It was named by Mrs. M. A. Tinley from the lovely poem "Rouge Bouquet" by Joyce Kilmer. \$5.00

RUBIENT (Whiting 1942). A lovely pansy iris. See Page 4.

RUTH POLLOCK (H. P. Sass 1939) M. 36 in. This large and beautifully ruffled yellow plicata is perhaps the finest one of all. The background is of soft yellow, the heavy plicata markings are of deep maroon, making a striking combination of colors. It is a most distinguished flower and a great favorite. The stalks are strong and splendidly branched and the plants have excellent growing and blooming habits. H. M. 1939, A. M. 1941, Per. R. 90, 1940.

SABLE (Paul Cook 1938) M. 40 in. Truly a black purple which lives up to its name. One of the finest of the very dark irises, it wins enthusiastic praise everywhere. A near self of deep, rich, black purple with a lustrous, silky sheen which gives it a brilliance of coloring not found in other dark irises. The deep blue violet beard affords added beauty and its excellent substance combined with good size, height and branching make it a most outstanding flower. It is a dependable grower and bloomer with strong increase. H. M. 1937, A. M. 1940, Per. R. \$3.00 90, 1940.

SAMOVAR (D. Hall 1941) M. E. 34 in. This new coppery rose iris was a great favorite with garden visitors to Mr. Hall's garden in 1940 and excellent reports have been coming in from other gardens. The color is unique, rich burnished copper, and it makes a stunning garden clump. The strong stems are rather closely branched but the plants are so free flowering and the color so fine that the garden effect is very satisfying. H. M. 1941, R. 88, 1941.

SEA BLUE (Whiting 1941) M. 36 in. A very useful garden color, this clear medium blue, as it compliments all other colors, especially yellows and pink blends. Sea Blue is a seedling of Missouri by Shining Waters and has the purity of coloring of Shining Waters deepened toward that of Missouri, without the latter's lavender flush and brown veining at the haft. It is not a startling innovation but a very good blue iris with large, clean cut flowers whose domed standards and semiflaring falls have heavy substance and splendid lasting qualities. The stalks are widely branched and carry many buds, insuring a long season of bloom. The plants are perfectly hardy and prolific with excellent growing and flowering habits. R. 88, 1941, \$10.00

SIGNAL FIRES (Egelberg 1939) M. L. 38 in. A flower that is different from any other we grow and we think very lovely. With its pearl gray, smoke toned standards and rich red velvet falls, it reminds us of Le Correge with its smoldering beauty. It is like a smoke signal from a glowing bed of coals, hence the rame. The strong plants grow well and bloom and increase freely. We do not think its rating of 80 in 1940 does it justice. \$2.00

SIOUX CITY (Snyder 1939) M. 36 in. A light heliotrope self with an infusion of p.nk. The large, smoothly colored flowers are well formed, do not fade and make a most pleasing color effect in the garden. The stalks are thin but strong and branch well, the plants are hardy and floriferous, with good increase. H. C. 1938.

snow velvet (H. P. Sass 1942) M. 40 in. And again we offer you a brand new Sass iris in its first year. This is a beautiful white of such heavy substance as to appear velvety. The smooth yellow haft accents its purity and gives it a charming personality. The flowers are nicely formed and well proportioned to the stalk which is tall and adequately branched.

With strong, hardy plants of excellent blooming habits, we predict that this will be a very popular white iris. \$10.00

SPRING PROM (Hall-Whiting 1938) M. 40 in. A fine primrose yellow self of large size and beautiful proportions. Its wide and low branching give all of the large blocms plenty of room and the stalks are strong enough to carry the many flowers well even in strong winds. An established clump of Spring Prom in the garden is an unforgettable sight. The plants are rampant growers, perfectly hardy and free with their fine bloom. H. M. 1937, Per. R. 87, 1939.

SPUN GOLD (Glutzbeck 1940) M. 38 in. One of the finest yellow irises in commerce this flower has had many high and well deserved compliments. It is of deep, brilliant yellow with a velvety texture on the lower petals. The form is smartly tailored, with well domed standards and wide, semi-flaring falls. The substance is good, the bloom stalks are tall and well branched. The plants are vigorous and hardy with excellent growing and blooming habits. H. M. 1939, Per. R. 91, 1941.

STARDOM (D. Hall 1941) M. 34 in. A fine, warm gold self of luscious coloring. It is hard to describe but not to look at. Its originator asks us to think of the color of Jean Cayeux and imagine it enlivened with tints of apricot and copper, which describes it well. The blending is smooth and even at the haft and it has a rich, warm glow. The stems are strong, the branching fair, the flowers are of medium large size. The plants are especially strong and vigorous, increasing rapidly and blooming freely. H. M. 1940, Per. R. 89, 1940.

STELLA POLARIS (K. Smith 1939) M. 42 in. A large, cool white with great superiority of form and substance and almost perfect branching. The standards are cupped and very broad, the wide, semi-flaring falls have light gold reticulations at the haft and a yellow beard. The flowers are firmly rounded in form, exceptionally large, and the stalks are four way branched. H. M. 1939, Per. R. 89, 1940.

STORM KING (Nicholls 1940) M. L. 42 in. A very beautiful dark iris of r.ch, velvety purple with a red underglow. The form is most pleasing, with firmly domed standards and wide, flaring falls. Like most of the Nicholls irises it has wonderful substance and smooth, unve.ned

hafts. It has been described by a prominent iris judge as "the smoothest and best dark iris I have ever seen." An outstanding beauty that will be wanted in every garden. Never has so dark an iris attained such brilliance and garden value. The plants are sturdy, with excellent growing and blooming habits, and it is a valuable addition to the popular late flowering group. H. M. 1941, R. 90, 1941.

SUNDANCE (Nesmith 1940) L. 40 in. An iris of strong and vibrant colors. The roundly domed standards are cf deep gold, the rounded, flaring falls are overlaid with bright mahogany red leaving a wide border of gold. The flowers have heavy substance and are borne on fourbranched stalks. Unusual and stunning. H. M. 1940, Per. R. 88, 1941.

SUNSET TAN (Egelberg 1940) M. L. 36 in. This is a fine iris that is much admired in our garden. It is well named as it is a golden tan smoothly infused with sunset colors. The flower is a perfect self with the coppery pink tones evenly blended throughout. With extra heavy substance, good height and branching it is a valuable asset to any garden. A good grower and bloomer, still stock is scarce.

THE ADMIRAL (D. Hall 1941) M. 37 in. A clean, bright, medium blue self that will be much sought after because there are so few good irises in this color class and they are very valuable in the garden picture. It is really quite deep in tone, an intense blue that does not fade or wilt. The hafts are of solid coloring like the rest of the flower and it has a full, widely flaring form and heavy substance. The stalks are well branched and the plants remarkably vigorous and hardy, blooming generously. H. M. 1940, R. 90, 1941.

THELMA JEAN (Peck 1939) E. M. 34 in. A petunia violet self of most distinctive character. The large flowers are nicely formed, of smooth, glistening texture and are well carried on the branching stalks. The plants are hardy and bloom freely. H. M. 1939, Per. R. 86, 1940. \$2.50

THE RED DOUGLAS (J. Sass 1937) M. 40 in. This gorgeous iris has a most enviable record-it has taken all of the awards available and has as high a permanent rating as any iris in commerce, 93. It has been described as raisin and dahlia purple which, though accurate, does not do it justice. It is a rich, glowing, deep red purple or ruby red and is in effect a self although the velvety falls seem darker. Although there are 'redder' irises there are no more beautiful dark reds. It has held the spot light in our garden for years among all the fine red irises we have grown. The flowers are large and full, the color even, smooth and non fading right up to the brilliant orange beard. The branching and blooming habits are excellent, the plant growth strong but not rampant. The plants are perfectly hardy. H. M. 1936, A. M. 1939, Per. R. 93, 1937, Dykes Medal 1941. \$1.00

VAGABOND PRINCE (J. Sass 1940) M. 56 in. A rich and lustrous beauty, a true black purple self that neither fades in the sun nor spots in the rain. The flowers are of medium large size, well rounded form, velvety texture and heavy substance. The plants are strong and hardy, the bloom and increase good. Per. R. 87, 1941.

WEST POINT (Nicholls 1939) L. 44 in. A very fine blue that adds great importance to the late blooming season. The standards are true indigo blue well arched and domed, the falls are slightly deeper with a rich brown shading at the wide haft. Indigo is not a very dark blue as some people think but a deep medium blue, pure and clean, without a hint of purple. The tall, beautifully branched stalks carry the fine flowers proudly, with perfect proportion and poise. It is well worthy of the proud name of West Point. The plants are of strong and rugged growth with generous bloom and increase. H. M. 1940, Per. R. 89, 1941.

WILD ORCHID (Kellogg 1940) M. 40 in. An excellent flower of deep orchid pink coloring smoothly flushed with copper at the haft. It is of superb substance and fine texture with rounged standards and widely flaring falls. Good growth and bloom. \$5.00

From Iowa—The roots came and are planted. They were splendid plants with excellent root systems and all are off to a good start.

From Wisconsin—The iris I ordered from you last fall are growing splendidly this spring, and I am ordering more for July delivery.

From Kansas—The iris are all growing nicely and showing promise of bloom next spring.

From Illinois—Please send me your new catalog. I may not be able to buy many this year but I like to drool over it.

Iris Culture

Iris is so easy to grow that it seems unnecessary to say much about its cultural requirements. We know that it needs plenty of sunshine in a well drained location and a reasonable amount of cultivation. Given these three things, iris will bloom and increase and please the average gardener. No flower demands as little for what it gives. It is most generous and obliging, good natured. And like most good natured people, it responds freely and graciously to kindness. It goes out of its way to show its appreciation. So we have made a study of all the little things that bring out the best in iris. We would like to pass on a few of the tricks we have learned.

First, we should have good plants. We have a right to expect strong, healthy roots from our dealers. All varieties do not make large rhizomes but even the small ones should be clean and strong and should show promise of increase. They should be reasonably fresh. Just because iris plants will stand being out of the ground for some time is no reason why they should be subjected to such punishment. Badly dried roots will usually recover but it is at the expense of good growth. Name tags should not pierce the center of the fan as this often causes rot. All tags should be removed when the plants are set and permanent labels made for them.

Second, the soil should be carefully prepared. If it is heavy it will be improved by spading in sharp sand or fine gravel. If it is worn out it needs the addition of some fertilizer—bone meal—a balanced fertilizer or rich compost. Our soil responds well to the addition of sand and humus made from composting leaves for about two years. It is much better to incorporate these into the soil before planting than to work them in later. The addition of these materials often solves the problem of drainage as well, as it builds the beds up from the surrounding area enough to prevent water from standing on the plants. The sand keeps the soil from being soggy and makes it easier to cultivate.

Third, the setting of the plants is very important. Care should be taken to place them and their roots in as natural a position as possible. We divide the roots from the bottom of the rhizome and spread them out toward both sides and press the rhizome firmly into the soil with the feeding roots fanned out on either side. Then with a good strong trowel we lift the soil from beneath the feeding roots and firm it down well on top of them, still keeping them well spread. We pull an inch or so of soil over the rhizome itself and press all very, very firmly. Plants set in this way remain solid and are ready to start growing at once. If the soil is very dry it should be thoroughly watered a few days before planting so that it is in just the right condition to firm well. The time of planting should be taken into careful consideration. We think plants should not be moved until at least a month after blooming season. In this climate this is about the time the side buds start and with them the new feeding roots so that it is an ideal time to get them established before the heat of summer. During extreme heat we neither ship plants nor transplant them here as there is danger of loss from heat rot. If plants must be set during hot weather, we shade them with strips of burlap held up by sticks. Later in August or early September we usually have a few weeks of cooler weather and we do the rest of our shipping and planting. All plants should be set early enough in the fall to allow some growth before freezing weather in order that they may become established.

Fourth, irises respond favorably to good cultivation. Early spring growth is stimulated by a thorough loosening of the soil long before any weeds start. If the soil is mellow they do not require deep cultivation, in fact the feeding roots are often so near the surface that care must be taken not to disturb them. It is especially important not to dig too near to newly set plants. But during the entire growing season light cultivation should be given often enough to prevent any growth of weeds. The plants should be far enough apart to make this cultivation easy.

Fifth, the planting should be kept clean to prevent disease. We still get many questions about iris diseases—borers, rot and leaf spot. Our answer to all of these is: keep your plants clean. Destroying all brown foliage in early spring usually disposes of any threat of borers as it kills the eggs. Soft rot is sometimes a real menace in warm, wet weather, but even this may be largely prevented by keeping a careful watch for the side leaves that droop and destroying them before they become infected.

Watch for any sign of tiny yellow specks (we call them mustard seed) on these leaves as they lie on the top of the moist ground and remove all affected leaves immediately. Draw the soil away from the base of the plants in danger and let in the air. If rot has set in, scrape away all affected parts and dust with copper carbonate or some copper dust. Leaf spot is also prevented and cured by removal of any browned leaves which appear later in the season. As this is also a fungus disease, it may be controlled by spraying with copper solution. As leaf spot seldom shows up till about blooming season or after, some gardeners who are anxious to keep their planting completely free from it give their plants a preventative spraying several times during the season. This is a very good plan and worth the trouble it takes to keep the foliage attractive all summer.

Sixth, winter protection is very important in cold climates. Plants that have not been reset need no covering in this section, but all newly set plants appreciate a light covering to protect them, not from the cold, but from the evils of freezing and thawing of the soil around their roots. The covering should be light enough to allow the air to circulate. We find dry leaves, marsh hay, straw or excelsior satisfactory coverings. If leaves are dry and curled when put on so that they do not mat down, they work about the best for us. They should be put on only a few inches thick and held on by light brush. Such light covering may be left on till settled weather in spring without harm to early growth.

The more work you put in your garden, the more fun you get out of it.



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The Above Set—2 Chairs, Settee, Table, 2 Stands—all for \$22.10.

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Write us for circular containing further description, pictures and prices.

"WHO LOVES A GARDEN STILL HIS EDEN KEEPS"



GOLDEN FLEECE